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SOURCE Ch'ing-nien Pao.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST YOUTH CORPS  
AS A VANGUARD ORGANIZATION

This report supplements [ ] and presents Chapters II and III of Teaching Materials Concerning Basic Youth Corps Knowledge (Ch'ing-nien T'uan Ti Chi-pen Chih-shih Chiao-ts'ai).

Chapter II, emphasizes the role which the NDYC (New Democracy Youth Corps) should display in the struggle for the full realization of a New Democracy. It urges the Youth Corps members to help expand the national defense potential, consolidate the People's Democratic dictatorship, increase production, practice economy, and develop industrial and agricultural production and cultural and educational enterprises.

Chapter III explains how and why the Youth Corps is a "pioneer nature" and "mass nature" youth organization: "pioneer nature" because it leads the broad masses of youths to acquire the Marxist-Leninist and Mao Tse-tung ideology and strive for the full realization of a New Democracy; "Mass nature" because it strives to recruit "pioneer" elements from the broad masses of youths and train them to become the reserve forces of the CCP and because it works closely with other youth organizations to carry out the programs of the Central Government.

The texts of Chapter II and Chapter III of the Teaching Materials follow.

## II. YOUTH CORPS MUST STRUGGLE FOR FULL REALIZATION OF NEW DEMOCRACY

The General Working Principles of the NDYC and the constitution of the NDYC both stipulate that the NDYC is a mass-line progressive youth organization which pursues a determined struggle for the full realization of the New Democracy under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

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What tasks must be completed during the New Democracy revolution? First, the party must smash the enemies within the country who are oppressing the people. Imperialists, feudalists, and bureaucratic capitalists are the three greatest enemies of the Chinese people; they are preventing the Chinese people from pursuing a decent livelihood and are obstructing economic and cultural development. They must be smashed. There are four classes which are participating in the revolutionary struggle. They are the working class, the peasantry, the petty bourgeoisie, and the national bourgeoisie. The working class is the leader of these four groups.

The leadership of the working class was established by the CCP. Under the leadership of the CCP during the past 30-odd years of revolutionary struggle, the Japanese imperialists were defeated, the American imperialists were driven off the mainland, the reactionary KMT regime was overthrown, the people's New China was established, bureaucratic capital was confiscated, the land-reform program was carried out, and a great victory was won. Thus, we have established ourselves as the "Eastern pillars" supporting the camp of world peace and democracy under the leadership of the Soviet Union.

We have achieved great victories. But we must not forget that the camp of aggression, led by the American imperialists, is relentlessly increasing military preparations to launch another world war against the Soviet Union, China, and the People's Democracies. We must remember that the American imperialists have come back to usurp Taiwan and to carry on a war of aggression in Korea. We must not forget that a small group of Chiang Kai-shek's reactionaries in Taiwan is dreaming of attacking the China mainland, and that the American imperialists and KMT reactionaries have been sending special agents to the mainland to incite disturbances. We must also remember that evil landlords have not given up their struggle against us, that the country's production has not increased sufficiently despite the confiscation of bureaucratic capital, and that the peasants' productive capacity still needs to be increased.

In view of the above circumstances and because of the unbalanced development in so many fields, we must carry on a long period of arduous construction work to bring to fruition the New Democracy and to transform the old China into a new industrialized China. After the realization of the New Democracy, we must advance a step forward and work for the attainment of a socialist state and ultimately establish a happier Communist society. Chairman Mao said that our victory today is only a step in a 10,000-li journey. Many peasants think that by actively participating in the revolutionary struggle, smashing the enemies within, and completing the land redistribution, they can relax their effort and be complacent. This kind of thinking is absolutely wrong.

How can we succeed in establishing the New Democracy? First, we must continue our struggle to resist America and aid Korea, modernize the equipment of our strong and mighty People's Liberation Army, and build up our air force and navy in order further to strengthen our national defense potential. Only in this way can we join with all the peoples of the world to defend world peace and crush the imperialist war plots and acts of aggression. Only by defending world peace can we establish a happier way of living.

We must consolidate the People's Democratic dictatorship by fully eliminating the imperialists, feudalists, and remnant KMT reactionaries within the country, by completing the land-reform program, by carrying out democratic reform in factories, and by continuing the suppression of counterrevolutionaries. On the other hand, we must protect the people's privileges in our country. By democratic methods, we must elect people's representatives to take part in people's congresses or people's all-circles representatives conferences. People should elect village chiefs, ch'u chiefs, hsien magistrates, etc., whom they can support and trust to carry out various programs for the good of the people. We must

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advance a step forward to increase the unity of the "four friends -- the working class, the peasantry, the petite bourgeoisie, and the national bourgeoisie." We must further unite minority nationality groups within the country, so that all can join in the struggle for the establishment of a strong and prosperous New China under the leadership of the CCP and Chairman Mao.

Not only is the Increase Production, Practice Economy Movement an effective method of supporting the Resist America, Aid Korea Movement and of strengthening the national defense potential, but it is also the basic method of building up our great fatherland. To develop the Increase Production, Practice Economy Movement, we must carry out the struggle against corruption, waste, and bureaucracy and determinedly smash and eliminate the evil capitalist class which has been persistently and violently attacking the CCP and the working class for the past 3 years. In privately operated industrial and business enterprises, we must carry on the movement against bribery, tax evasion, theft of state assets, cheating in the fulfillment of government contracts, and theft of state economic secrets.

To increase production, we must develop industries and agriculture to the maximum. Industrial production should be tenfold or hundredfold more than agricultural production. Since we do not have many factories or good machinery, since our economic condition is very poor, and since we have very few modernized industries, we must use our national wealth and exert our maximum effort to build up industries, especially heavy industry. By manufacturing our own machinery and tools, we can make possible the establishment of a strong national defense and the development of other industries. We must mine more ores; refine more iron and steel; construct more power plants, railroads, highways; and manufacture more airplanes, trucks, locomotives, and ships. We must manufacture farm machinery to facilitate more rapid and efficient cultivation, sowing, and harvesting, and we must manufacture more cotton goods. All this is necessary to transform our country into an industrialized nation. To achieve this goal, we must increase production, practice economy, accumulate capital, train technicians, and develop industries; the working class must develop labor emulation contests, show creativeness, prevent waste of raw materials, and increase their productive capacity. Since we still lack machinery to produce goods, we must further develop the handicraft industry to increase output.

We should increase agricultural production simultaneously with industrial production, not only to fulfill our needs but also to supply sufficient raw materials, such as cotton, hemp, wood oil, wheat, and barley to our factories. The first requisite for increasing agricultural production is organization. Only by organizing the poor can we raise their standards. This road must be traveled to realize a socialist state. After the completion of the land reform, peasants at times may suddenly become poverty-stricken due to an unexpected natural calamity. To avoid such hardship, it is necessary to increase our productive capacity by means of organization and by the mutual aid system.

The mutual aid system can greatly increase productive capacity because it organizes and utilizes the laboring potential rationally. Comparatively large agricultural producers, cooperatives are now being established in many localities. The cooperatives carry on production activities in an organized and planned manner. By effective use of the land and by using advanced production techniques cooperatively, they overcome many production, livestock, and fertilizer problems. Everyone should organize and wait for the development of our industries. The sooner factories can manufacture farm machinery, the sooner we can realize farm mechanization and collectivization and advance into a socialist state. To increase agricultural production and to increase yield per mou, we must carry on scientific research and promote the application of advanced agricultural techniques.

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To build up industries and develop agriculture, a large number of technical personnel are needed. Everyone, therefore, should study to attain a certain cultural level. Because illiterates or semi-illiterates are unable to study, the country still needs many more schools; the old educational method must be reformed; and a large number of New Democracy construction cadres must be trained. Youth Corps members must study hard and encourage other youths to study diligently. They must not only raise their ideological standards but also pursue cultural, scientific, and technical study. Young peasants should raise their cultural level by attending peasants' spare-time schools and literacy classes; young workers should concentrate on cultural and technical studies; and young intellectuals should positively reform their ideology and study diligently to acquire scientific knowledge. By doing all this, everyone can take part in the construction of our fatherland.

Lastly, we must remember that the General Working Principles of NDYC and the constitution of the NDYC stipulate that under the leadership of the CCP, the Youth Corps must take part not only in the struggle for the full realization of the New Democracy, but also join in the struggle for the complete liberation of the Chinese people and all mankind.

## II. YOUTH CORPS IS A VANGUARD ORGANIZATION FOR THE BROAD MASSES OF YOUTH

The China New Democracy Youth Corps is a youth organization striving for the full realization of a New Democracy. Unlike other youth bodies, it is a "pioneer nature" and a "mass nature" youth organization /meaning, an all-inclusive broad mass of youths and vanguard youth organizations/

The Youth Corps is "pioneer" in nature in the following ways:

1. Ideologically, the Youth Corps' principles are guided by the Marxists Leninist and Mao Tse-tung ideology, and the basic task of the Youth Corps is to educate its members and the broad masses of youths outside the Youth Corps in the Marxist-Leninist and Mao Tse-tung ideology so that they will acquire a revolutionary viewpoint and the concept of service to the people.
2. Politically, the Youth Corps strives for a correct objective, i.e., the full realization of the New Democracy. In other words, the actions of the Youth Corps are guided by the CCP's immediate task; it follows the leadership of the CCP voluntarily and unconditionally, and pursues the central task of each phase of the long-range revolutionary struggle. It is assuming the role of being the most dependable and intimate helper of the CCP.
3. Organizationally, the Youth Corps strives to recruit all conscientious and "pioneer" elements of the broad masses of youths as its members, not for self-glorification but in conformity with a definite requirement. Admission into the Youth Corps requires that the youth must be "pioneer"-minded, active in work, and must acknowledge and obey the General Working Principles, the constitution, and the resolutions of the NDYC. Youths fulfilling such requirements can lead all types of activities everywhere and can win the confidence of the masses. Only by organizing the broad masses of youths into the Youth Corps in accordance with the above-mentioned requirements can they be united and educated to take over part of the tasks of the CCP and participate actively in building the New Democracy. Some incorrectly regard the Youth Corps as a "production" or "good juveniles" organization, because they fail to understand the real nature of the Youth Corps.

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What is the "mass nature" of the Youth Corps? Although the Youth Corps is an intimate helper of the CCP, its organization differs from that of the CCP. The membership of the Youth Corps is very broad. It does not restrict or exclude the members of smaller organizations of the broad masses of youth from joining the rank. Otherwise it cannot unite the broad masses of youths for participation in the establishment of the New Democracy.

The "mass nature" of the Youth Corps is manifested in the following ways.

1. The standard for recruiting Youth Corps members requires that the youth be educated in the Marxist-Leninist and Mao Tse-tung ideology. It differs from that of the CCP which requires that the applicants be imbued with a definite and correct struggle concept for the full realization of Communism. Those who desire to join the Youth Corps must be "pioneer" minded, active in work, and must acknowledge and obey the General Working Principles, the constitution, and the resolutions of the NDYC. After becoming members, they are required to undergo reeducation in order to raise their ideological standards so that they can eventually achieve their glorious goal as CCP members.

2. The Youth Corps recruits "pioneer" elements from among the young workers, peasants, and intellectuals, and from among the "pioneer" youths of the revolutionary classes in accordance with the admission requirements. It also recruits member from the democratic party factions and religious organizations in accordance with the constitution of the NDYC. Since the broad masses of youths all support CCP leadership and are at present showing unlimited fervor toward the establishment of the new democracy, it is essential that the "pioneer" elements from the broad masses of youths be recruited into the Youth Corps. In accordance with the training directives set forth by the CCP, they should be trained to become the revolutionary reserve forces for the CCP.

3. The Youth Corps members unite among themselves, work closely with the broad masses of youths outside the Youth Corps, and cooperate closely with the People's government. The Youth Corps does not isolate its members and restrict their activities to the Youth Corps. On the contrary, they maintain close liaison with the broad masses of youths outside the Youth Corps. This is the meaning of the "mass nature" of the Youth Corps.

The "pioneer nature" and the "mass nature" of the Youth Corps must be linked together. There cannot be overemphasis of one to the detriment of the other. For example, if the Youth Corps emphasizes its "pioneer nature" but neglects its "mass nature," the Youth Corps will become an organization with but a very small membership and will exclude <sup>potential</sup> "pioneer" youths from joining. On the other hand, if the Youth Corps emphasizes its "mass nature" and neglects its "pioneer nature," the Youth Corps will be transformed into a desultory and ineffective organization and will be unable to take any positive action. These two errors make it impossible for the Youth Corps to unite and educate the young generation thoroughly to carry on the struggle for the full realization of the New Democracy, and impossible for it to act as a reserve force and intimate helper of the CCP. Therefore these two errors must be corrected; the "pioneer nature" and the "mass nature" must be stressed equally at all times.

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